

Portfolio.

"THE DANDY FIFTH."

By FRANK H. GASLAWAY.

'Twas the time of the workmen's great strike,
When all the land stood still,
As the sudden roar from the hungry mouths
That labor could not fill;
When the thunder of the railroads ceased,
And started towns could spy
A hundred blazing factories
Painting each midnight sky.

Through Philadelphia's surging streets
Marched the brown ranks of toil,
The grimy legions of the shops,
The fillers of the soil;
White-faced militia-men looked on,
While women shrank with dread;
'Twas music against money then—
'Twas riches against bread.

Once, as the mighty mob tramped on,
A surging stopped the way,
Upon the silent seat of which
A young patriot lay,
And as, with haughty glance, he swept
Along the jeering crowd,
A white-haired blacksmith in the ranks
Took off his cap and bowed.

That night the Labor League was met,
And soon the chairman said,
'There hides a Judas in our midst,
One man who bows his head,
Who bends the coward's servile knee
When capital rolls by.'
'Down with him! Kill the traitor out!'
Rang out the savage cry.

Uprose the blacksmith then, and held
Ere his head of grey,
'I am no traitor, though I bowed
To a rich man's son to-day,
And though you kill me as I stand—
As like you mean to do,
I want to tell you a story short,
And I ask you'll hear me through:

'I was one of those who enlisted first
The Old Flag to defend,
With Pope and Halleck, with 'Mac' and Grant
I followed it to the end;
And 'twas somewhere down on the Rapidan,
When the Union cause looked dear,
That a regiment of rich young bloods
Came down to us from here.

'Their uniforms were by tailors cut,
They brought campers of good wine,
And every squad had a nigger too
(To keep their boots in shine);
They'd thought to say to us dusty vets,
And through the whole brigade
We called them the kid-gloved Dandy Fifth
When we passed them on parade.

'Well, they were sent to hold a fort
The Rebels tried hard to take,
'Twas the key to all our line, which nought
While it held out could break.
But a fearful fight we lost just then,
The reserve came up too late,
And on that fort, and the Dandy Fifth,
Hung the whole Division's fate.

'Three times we tried to take them aid,
And each time back we fell,
Though once we could hear the fort's far guns
Boom like a funeral knell.
Till at length Joe Hooker's corps came up,
And then straight through we broke;
How we cheered as we saw those dandy costs
Still back of the drifting smoke.

'With the bands all front and our colors
spread
We swarmed up the parapet,
But the sight that greeted our welcome shout
I shall never in life forget.
Four days before had their water gone—
They had dreaded that the most—
The next their last scant ration went,
And each man looked a ghost.

'As he stood gaunt-eyed behind his gun,
Like a crippled stag at bay,
And watched starvation—though not de-
fect—
Draw nearer every day.
Of all the Fifth, not four score men
Could in their places stand,
And their white lips told a fearful tale
As we grasped each bloodless hand.

'The rest in the stupor of famine lay,
Save here and there a few
In death sat rigid against the guns,
Grim sentinels in blue;
And their Colonel, he could not speak or stir,
But we saw his proud eye thrill
As he simply glanced to the shot-scarred
staff.

'Where the old flag floated still!
'Now, I hate the tyrants who grind us
down,
While the wolf snarls at our door,
And the men who've risen from us—to laugh
At the misery of the poor;
But I tell you, mates, while this weak old
hand

I have left the strength to lift,
It will touch my cap to the proudest swell
Who fought in the Dandy Fifth!"
—S. F. News-Letter.

Pope Leo XIII.—A correspondent draws attention to the pastoral letter for the Lent of 1877, addressed to the clergy and faithful of Perugia by Cardinal-Archbishop Bossi, now Leo XIII. It seems a remarkable document of the kind. His Eminence asks—Is the Catholic Church hostile to the progress of industry, art, and science? Is there, as its adversaries contend, a natural and irreconcilable antagonism between the Catholic Church and modern civilization? The Cardinal answers in the negative most emphatically, and proceeds to explain why, both from a theological and economical point of view. "Society (he says) being composed of men capable of perfection, can't remain stationary; it progresses and perfects itself. One century inherits the inventions, discoveries, and improvements realized by another, and thus the sum total of physical, moral, and political blessings is 'marvellously increased.' He goes on to testify the importance, as an odious calamity, that the Roman Catholic Church is the enemy of science. Let us examine and judge for ourselves. Can the Church do anything more sturdily than the glory of God and the more complete knowledge of the Divine Labourer, which are acquired by the study of his works? Now, if the universe is a book on each page of which the name and wisdom of God are written, it is certain that he who reads more deeply and clearly in this book will be more filled with the love of God, and approach nearer to Him. What reason is there that the

Church should be jealous of the marvellous progress which our age has made by its studies and discoveries? Is there anything in them noxious to the notions of God and faith? Bacon, who made himself illustrious by his cultivation of physical science, said that a little science turns a man away from God, but that a great deal of it brings him back to Him. These golden words are still true; and if the Church is afraid of the harm which may be done by those vain persons who imagine they understand all because they have a slight smattering of everything, it is full of confidence in those who apply themselves to the serious and profound study of nature, because it knows that at the bottom of their researches they will find God, who allows Himself to be seen in His works with the unexceptional attributes of power, wisdom and goodness." Cardinal Pecci cites as examples of the latter class Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo, and even the Protestant Faraday, "who saw, in the science he cultivated with so much ardour, a means of reaching God." These expressions of a liberal disposition towards the intellectual and social tendencies of the present age will be considered as of good omen for the Roman Catholic Church under its newly-elected Chief Pastor.

THE VALUE OF TRAINING.

It is a great thing to be a born poet, lawyer, merchant, musician and financier; but training has done as much as nature to make men great in the various avocations of life. All who are familiar with the biographies of great men and great women know perfectly well that unless Nature has been largely aided and supplemented by diligent training, their names might have remained forever unknown. Training may begin with the first day of a child's life. It is certain to continue in one form or another to the last, and doubtless ceases not then, for life here and hereafter is but a school, and we are advanced, as we are prepared, from one class to a higher class. Obedience to law is the first lesson a child should learn. Is it not also the last? We call it the forming of right habits in him, right habits of sleeping, of washing, of eating; afterward of submitting his will to that of his nurse or mother; afterwards of the use of his limbs, his senses, his power of speech. At this point, culture on the part of the parent tells perhaps as much as at any other point; for, in proportion as the parent understands and appreciates the force and beauty of language, will she take pains to form in her child the invariable habit of purity of speech in every sense in which the word purity can apply to speech. Cicero says that those among the Romans who became renowned for eloquence, learned the Latin language in its perfection from their mothers' lips, and never knew how to talk incorrectly.

Early in childhood, habits of self-reliance and self-help may be formed. The child should be taught to amuse itself, to wait upon itself, and to perform services according to its strength and ability, for others. It is no kindness to a healthful child to wait upon it continually, when it is old enough to wait upon itself.

The very first thing that, until their younglings can fly, they bring food and put it into their mouths, but no sooner are they fledged than they are pushed from the nest by the sensible God-taught parent, and compelled to exercise their own powers in taking care of themselves.

It is surprising what mere training will do in developing talent in children. There are those who have no aptitude for music, but persistent cultivation of the voice and the ear does often make very passable musicians of those who seemingly had no talent in that direction. The same is true of drawing and painting. No child in the Boston schools is excused from drawing because he has no liking for the task. Of course if one loves music, or mathematics, or geography, he will make easy and rapid advancement in those studies, but the fact that he does not like them constitutes no reason why he should not become more or less proficient in them.

There is no training that can take the place of a good home training. Those boys and girls who are so fortunate as to have fathers and mothers capable of instructing them in the performance of whatever duties, and the acquisition of whatever accomplishments make home a place to be longed for and enjoyed, are indeed fortunate. Their equipment for life is complete.

"Self-made men," so-called, subject themselves to the severest training and discipline, and do not avail themselves of collegiate and technical training, simply because the force of circumstances prevents them from doing so. There was never an hour in their youth when Henry Wilson and Horace Greeley would not gladly have availed themselves of all the facilities offered by academies and colleges if they could have done so. How carefully they trained themselves!—N. Y. Tribune.

THE EXTRAORDINARY SHOOTING FEAT OF BOGARDUS.

The following account of perhaps the most marvellous "shooting feat" on record is taken from the *Spirit of the Times* of the 12th January last.

On Thursday of last week a notable event occurred at Gilmore's Garden, this city, in which the central figure showed a hitherto unequalled amount of pluck and endurance. That a man could raise a 10-lb. gun to his shoulder five thousand three hundred times, and discharge it incessantly, with precision, seemed to most people an impossibility, and the feat looked upon it as an undertaking savouring of absurdity; and yet Captain Bogardus, the gun athlete of the world, did do this, and did it well. The terms of the match were that the Captain should break in mid-air 6000 glass balls in 600 consecutive minutes, balls to be sprung from two or more traps, eighteen yards rise, one ball at a time; Bogardus to use one gun, with two sets of barrels, and to load his own gun, unless the weapon should break or give out. A \$5000 was wagered that he could not accomplish the feat. The time fixed for the shooting to commence was at 2.40 p.m., and at this hour there were a number of prominent sportsmen present. As the minute-hand rested upon the time, the word was given, and two quick reports followed; and the two small globes were shattered into splinters. Fifty consecutive balls followed suit, when one escaped the storm of shot; the eighty-sixth also fell intact. The first hundred was broken in 8 min 16 sec., leaving a good margin. The second hundred were all broken in 8 min 35 sec., and on to the eighty-sixth ball in the third hundred before a miss was scored, thus the doughty Captain had smashed 240

balls straight. The third hundred, was scored in 6 min 36 sec., with two misses; fourth hundred in 6 min 40 sec., misses the same; fifth hundred in 6 min 35 sec., with one lost ball; sixth hundred a clean score, in the remarkable time of 8 min 35 sec., never before equalled. The seventh hundred a slip occurred at the twenty-sixth ball, and before the Captain got the hang of it he set up four more blanks. This worried his friends, who thought their champion was becoming demoralised; but not so, for he began again to smash them right and left. The first hour closed with 944 balls broken and twenty-two misses recorded. The first thousand was closed in 64 min 40 sec., with but twenty-seven misses, thus giving the shooter a splendid lead of time. Steady work, with the same unerring aim, carried him rapidly through his second thousand, and amid loud cheers the record was chalked up—two thousand balls in 2 hr 17 min 10 sec. At 4.59 p.m., at the twenty-seventh ball of the third thousand, Bogardus ceased his task for a rest, and went to his hotel for refreshment. He enjoyed a cooling time of 47 min 50 sec., when the fusillade was resumed. Splendid work kept the centuries of broken glass within the six minute schedule, and no break occurred until the fourth thousand was entered into, when another rest of 20 min 15 sec., was taken. The right hand of the shooter was growing stiff, and arnica was briskly rubbed into it. The swelling began to extend up the arm, and considerable numbness and pain was endured. Frequent applications of arnica, and brisk friction, kept the human machine in running order, and pluck kept it at work. Misses became a trifle more frequent, but the hearty applause of the spectators roused the giant to his work. The strain upon the muscular system was telling, and the schedule time became elongated into seven, eight, and nine minutes to the hundred; yet the Captain could afford to lose these minutes, providing he did not break entirely. Four thousand balls were broken in 5 hr 58 min 25 sec., amid repeated rounds of applause. A rest of 18 min 10 sec. was taken. The schedule time now increased to ten minutes and over, yet ball after ball fell, and the looked-for goal began to draw near. Stimulants were now freely resorted to; steady applications of arnica and hot water kept the hard-worked muscles well lubricated, and the certainty of success became assured. The fingers of the right hand were bleeding freely, giving evidence of the great pain the shooter must be under. During the forty-eighth hundred, human nature gave out, so much so as to compel Bogardus to sit in a chair; yet bang, bang, went his gun and ball after ball suffered demolition. The rests were more and more frequent. During the last hundred, four minutes' breathing spell was taken, during which the exhausted shooter lay almost in a state of coma. He was roused, however, and shot on to the finish, and at 10.40.35 the last ball was shattered. The excitement was intense, as the record proved the feat, but had a margin of 10 min 26 sec. to spare. This test of endurance has never been equalled in shooting experience, nor has it ever been approached.

We learn that, for some time after the shooting, Bogardus was confined to his room, suffering great pain from the terrible exertion and successive shocks he was under for those long hours of labor. He is ready to wager \$5000 against \$1000 that no man in the world can equal his achievement.

A REGARD FOR APPEARANCES.

As the night wore on, the whiskey began to tell on those outside the room where the corpse lay. The noise increased, and soon apparently became loud enough to "wake the dead," as the saying is, for, to the consternation and amusement of everyone present, the defunct, after a deep sigh and sundry groans, opened his eyes and struggled up into a sitting posture. When the startled company had recovered from the shock, poor Tim was lifted out of the coffin; and, well wrapped up in blankets and seated in the big chair by the fire, he gradually revived from the trance or stupor that had been mistaken for death. The last of the guests had departed from the cabin, and Tim, still propped up before the fire, was left to the care of his wife. Instead of coming near him, however, she shut off, extinguishing the light, and retired to her chamber behind his chair, whence she directed frightened glances at her resuscitated spouse. "Mary!" said the man in a stern voice. No answer. "Are you there?" peering round, his face quivering with anger and weakness. "Yes, Tim, I'm here," faltered Mary, without stirring. "Bring me my stick." "Ah, no, Tim, no! Sure you never rose your hand to me yet! And 'tisn't now, when you're all as one as come back from the dead, that—"

"Bring me my stick." The stick was brought, and down on her knees beside the big chair flopped the overwrought wife. "Well, you know what you deserve. Well, you know, you young thief of the world! that if I was to take and beat you this blessed minute as black as a mourning dove, 'twould be only justice, for, right after the mean, dirty, shameful turn you've done me!" "It would, it would," opened the girl. "Look here!" gasped Tim, opening his breast and showing an old tattered shirt. "Look at them rag! Look at what you dressed up my poor corpse in! I shan't be before all the decent neighbors at the wake! An' you knowing as well as I did about the elegant brand-new shirt I'd bought of purpose for my berrin' a shirt I wouldn't have put on my living back—no, not if I had gone naked in my skin! You knew I had it there in the chest laid up, and you grugged it to my unfortunate carcass when I couldn't speak up for myself!" "Oh, Tim, darlin', forgive me!" cried Mary. "Forgive me this once, and on my two knees I promise never, never to do the like again! I don't know what came over me at all! Sure I think the devil was in me, and must have been at my elbow when I went to get out the shirt, tempting me, and saying that it was a pity and a sin to put good linen like that in the chest. Oh, how could I do it at all!" "Now hearken to me, Mary!" and Tim raised the stick and laid it on her shoulder. She knew he wouldn't beat her even if he could, with his trembling hands; but she pretended to wince and to cry away.

"Mind what I say—As long as you do me the like turn again, and go for to dress me in these decent rag! I tell you what I'll do—I'll do it!" "Oh, don't, Tim, don't!" shrieked Mary, pale as ashes. "Murder me now, if by your stick you go, or do anything to me on like this! But for the love of the blessed Virgin and all the Saints, keep in your grave. I'll put the new shirt on you, my

two hands'll starch it and make it up as white as snow, after lying by so long in the old chest. Yer corpse will look lovely, niver fear! And I'll give you the grandest wake ever man had, even if I had to sell the pig, and part with every stick in the cabin to buy the tax and whiskey. I swear to you I will, darlin'! There's my hand on it, this blessed night!" "Well, mind you do, or 'twill be worse for you. And now give me a drop of water to drink, and put a taste of spirits through it; for I'm like to faint with thirst and with weakness." Mary kept her promise; for such a wake was never remembered as Tim Scanlan's, when, soon after, the poor man really did depart this life. And the "get up" of the "elegant brand-new shirt" in which the corpse was arrayed was the admiration of all beholders. —Chambers's Journal.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S WIDOWS.

The heirs of the late Brigham Young having failed to agree in the distribution of his property, a lawsuit will, it is expected, take place, and is likely to prove rather a formidable affair, the suitors being twenty-five wives or their heirs, consisting of forty-five children. The Prophet was supposed to have had only nineteen wives; this, however, proves to be an error. The number was twenty-five; two have died, and there are at present twenty-three survivors. A descriptive catalogue of these ladies appears in one of the American papers.—No. 1. Mary Ann Angell, first wife of the Prophet—lively, portly, and dignified. No. 2. Lucy Decker—not bright or smart, but a good worker, for some time kept a sort of boarding-house for the Prophet's other wives. No. 3. Clara Decker, sister of Lucy Decker—a short, thick-set woman like Lucy, but more intelligent and agreeable. No. 4. Harriet Cook—tall, straight, light-haired woman, with sharp nose and fair complexion. No. 5. Lucy Bigelow—would have been an ornament to any gentleman's house. No. 6. Twiss—was Brigham's servant, and subsequently wife and freed slave, low forehead, sandy hair and freckled. No. 7. Martha Bowker—plain, sensible, and quiet woman, of low stature and small mind; seemed only to care for the Prophet occasionally. No. 8. Harriet Barney—a gentle woman, with pleasant expression; married the Prophet from pure affection. No. 9. Eliza Burgess—small in stature, dark hair, eyes, and dark complexion. No. 10. Ellen Rookwood—an even-tempered woman, of little mind, and a waxy complexion; was a "regular downcast Yankee girl." No. 11. Susan Swirey—a very plain woman, the commonest of all Brigham's wives. He cared little for her. No. 12. Jemima Angell, sister of Brigham's first wife; now very old. Brigham merely married her to give her an exaltation in the next world. He seldom saw her. No. 13. Margaret Alley—died in 1858. No. 14. Margaret Pierce—sharp nose, light hair; a small woman with a high temper. No. 15. Mary Hampton—tall, with round features and dark abundant hair. No. 16. Mary Bigelow—disliked Mormonism and defected the Prophet. No. 17. Ann Eliza Webb—the famous wife No. 17, who gave Brigham so much trouble; as smart as she is fair. No. 18. Emmeline Free—tall and graceful. No. 19. Eliza Roxy Snow—a poetess, known as the "Sweet Singer of Israel," of middle stature and dignified manner. No. 20. Zina D. Huntington Jacob—has some literary taste; portly and good-looking; took care of the three children of the Prophet's twenty-fourth wife, Clara Chase, a maniac. No. 21. Amelia Partridge—was originally a servant in Brigham's family; good tempered, universally beloved and respected. No. 22. Mrs. Augusta Cobb—a fine-looking Massachusetts woman. No. 23. Mrs. Smith—an old woman; merely married for her salvation, sealed to Brigham for time and to Joseph Smith for eternity. No. 24. Clara Chase—became a lunatic and died. No. 25. Amelia Folsom, the Prophet's last wife, and the one for whom he gave up all his other wives—a fine blonde, with plenty of temper; gave the prophet to understand that she alone would console his declining years, and carried her point.

A CUTE SPARROW.

The English sparrow has many enemies who think him a depraved as well as a useless bird. Such will read with pleasure the following story, vouched for by the *Hartford Times*, which illustrates the intelligence and reason of the noisy bird.

The gentleman, who resides in New York, had erected last Spring in his back yard a large box for sparrow nests. It was divided into three rows, each containing four compartments. These were all speedily taken possession of by a dozen pairs of sparrows, and the business of making nests proceeded amidst the customary chirping din of these funny and pugnacious feathered colonists.

Sitting idly at the window one Sunday watching the birds, the gentleman saw one cock-sparrow come flying to his place with a fine, soft white feather in his bill. The box was so placed that he could see into the apartments, and he saw this bird fix the feather into an incomplete nest and then fly away.

No sooner was he out of sight than a female sparrow from the adjoining compartment, who had evidently seen the proceeding, hopped into her neighbor's house and pulled out and carried off the coveted feather. Becoming interested, the observer watched the performance, expecting to see the little thief carry her stolen prize to her own nest; but, no, she knew a trick worth two of that, and here is where she displayed an undeniable reasoning process, and acted on a prudent use of her knowledge of the character and disposition of her plundered neighbor.

She flew off with the feather in a neighboring tree, where she securely fastened it in an inconspicuous place upon and between two twigs, and there left it.

Pretty soon the bird she had defrauded came back with a straw to add to his nest. Discovering his loss, he came out with an angry chirruping that boded no good to the despoiler of his health and home if he could only find the rogue.

His first demonstration was to visit his next-door neighbor without any ostentatious warning. In that abode of peace and innocence he found no trace of the stolen feather, and as for the actually guilty party, she was hopping innocently about, and loudly demanding—as far as bird-voices could be understood by the man at the window—what was meant by this ungentlemanly and very impolite intrusion into a lady's bed chamber, and insisting that she was no such kind of a woman.

The cock-sparrow was evidently puzzled. Unable after a minute search, to find the lost feather, he at length apparently gave it

up; charged it to profit and loss, and flew away in search of another. The thief demurely waited until he had got well off, and then flew to the tree, secured the stolen feather and took it in triumph to her own nest. This story we are assured is a true one.

TOMMY TRIES TO SMOKE.

I've been sick. Mamma said 'making was a nasty, dirty, disgraceful habit, and bad for the window-curtains.

Papa said it wasn't. He said all wise men smoked, and that it was good for rheumatism, and that he didn't care for the window-curtains, not a—that thing that busts and drowns people, I forgot its name. And he said that women didn't know much anyway, and they couldn't reason like men.

So the next day that Pa wasn't nice a bit—that day I flew over the scotarium, and I felt as if I had the rheumatism every time I went to sit down—I just got papa's pipe and loaded it and smoked it.

And they put mustard-plasters on my tummy till they most burned a hole in it, I guess.

I think they fought I was going to die. I did. I fought so. Mamma said I was going to be a little cherub. Nurse said so, too; then she went to put an oyster-mustard-plaster on me and I didn't want her to, and she called me something-else. I guess that was 'cause I frow the mustard-plaster in her face.

I don't want to be a cherub, anyway. Cherubs are little boys without any bodies or legs to them—nothing but little wings right back of their ears. They can't have mustard-plasters put on them, but then they don't have much fun, and I guess the angels use them for playing marbles.

The other angels are called syrups. They wear night-gowns and gold rings about their heads, and no of wings. They haven't much to do except to tot around little harps and play tag and lost about on the clouds.

But I wouldn't want to be a syrup unless I could have a tall, too; like a mermaid or a lobster.

Anyhow I'd rather be little Tommy for a while yet.

But I won't make again. I guess mamma was right. Maybe I'm something like a window-curtain. Smoking isn't good for me. —Puck.

Miscellaneous.

MAMMA (who has been quietly watching certain surreptitious proceedings), "Willie, who helped you to that cake?" Willie (promptly), "Hobben, mamma." Mamma (sternly), "Oh—oh—oh, you naughty boy! how dare you tell such stories?" Willie, "I ain't no fault if it is a 'tory, ma. Didn't pa tell beggarman zat hobben helped shoat zat helped zelmself?"

The Army and Naval Gazette understands that the Marquis of Donegal has informed the War Office that the London Irish Volunteers are prepared to give their services wherever they may be required, in case of need. At a full dress parade of the Penzance Rifle Volunteers on Saturday, in response to the invitation of Captain Boscawen, nearly all those present signed a paper agreeing to go on foreign service for twelve months in case of emergency.

LAMP-LIGHTING BY ELECTRICITY.—At the Society of Arts on Wednesday night, Mr Lane Fox, reports the *Spectator*, described a very beautiful invention of his own, which seems likely to promote very much the convenience of our lighting arrangements, and to supersede the labour of lamp-lighters. It is a method for at the same moment opening the stop-cock which supplies the gas and kindling the gas by an electrical apparatus. By sending through his wire (which will, of course, be carried along under the street) a current of electricity, Mr Lane Fox can once convert the gas into a magnet, which is repelled, repulses, and so opens the gas-pipe, and he also sends an electric spark kindling the gas thus set at liberty. Mr Lane Fox showed his experiment very successfully on a number of burners in the lecture-room, and it seems to be admitted that, by the help of his apparatus, we shall have all the lamps in any street supplied with that apparatus kindled and turned off at the same moment, and that in this way there will be great economy effected of gas, labour, and time.

The fate of the Geneva award has not yet been decided by the United States, and the fund will undistributed amounts to the large sum of about 10,000,000 dollars. The question of the appropriation of this money will, it is expected, be settled during the present session of Congress. A number of hearings have been held before the House Judiciary Committee and others before a sub-committee of that body which has been appointed to draft a bill. So far as can be inferred from the indications at the hearings the committee appear to be in favour of some sort of distribution, and several of the members are known to be disposed to recognize the insurance claim. General Butler is very anxious on behalf of that interest, but although the insurance companies seem to have a better chance than they had last year, their prospects of success are looked upon as very doubtful. There is a growing impression that the money will never find its way out of the Treasury. The idea once entertained of heading the surplus over to this country, as its proper recipient, when all the claims justly arising out of the award were satisfied, appears to have been entirely relinquished.

An important element of the armed forces of England, but one of which very little is known, not only by the public generally, but also by the officers of the army themselves, is formed by the militia reserve. The name given to the force is in itself misleading; since it would naturally be taken to imply a reserve for the militia. The militia reserve is, however, in reality a reserve of the regular army, being composed of men who, being in the militia, enter into an engagement which renders them liable to be drafted into regiments of the line in the event of war, but only in that event. Only men who are approved by their commanding officers are allowed to join this force, and the total number enlisted in it is not to exceed one-fourth of the whole militia of the United Kingdom. At the present time its actual strength is about 80,000 men. All of these are more or less trained soldiers, and as they are as a rule older, and consequently more muscular and more fully developed men, than the majority of recruits who now join

our army, they would prove a valuable addition should their services be required. The object of the Act of Parliament by which this militia reserve was first created, and which was passed in 1867, was to establish at once a reserve force which might be drafted into the army in case of war; as the Army Reserve Act, although it was passed at the same time, did not provide for the immediate formation of sufficient reserves.

A general impression seems to have prevailed at Washington that the late visit of Lord Dufferin to that city was made with the object of finding out whether the money awarded to Canada by the Fishery Commission was or was not to be paid. Lord Dufferin, however, in an amusing speech he made the other day at a public dinner at Montreal, indignantly repudiated the idea that any thought of "dunning for payment" entered his head during the time he was at Washington. So far from this being the case, he assumed an attitude of reserve with regard to these "five millions and a half of fish-money." "I did not," he said, "even ask for them, nor look as if I wanted them, or, indeed, as if I knew anything about them. I was perpetually hiding behind doors and running round street corners, as satisfactory did I find the public temper in regard to our little matter; nor did I move a muscle of my countenance when I was informed by an enterprising newspaper interviewer how General Benjamin Butler and other influential personages had been overheard to propose the sale by auction of the Treasury buildings at Washington rather than that the Great Republic should remain an instant longer in the debt of Canada. And yet I did not altogether refrain from diplomatic action. When asked by the Secretary of State to dinner I ostentatiously abstained from taking fish." Lord Dufferin went on to say that Mr. Elverts acknowledged this demonstration "by the maintenance of a profound and proper silence." In this taciturnity Lord Dufferin read a reference to the ancient Greek apophthegm, "Speech is silver, silence is gold," and took the Secretary of State's silence to mean that "not only did he intend to pay up like a man, but that he intended to pay up in gold like a gentleman."

Mr. (Robert Town) Murray understood that ten days ago the Government of this colony telegraphed to the Premier of Victoria, asking if that colony could supply Tasmania with any Snider rifles; and at the same time, understanding that the Snider rifles on board the Australian squadron had given place to Martini-Henry rifles, and that the former had been placed in Sydney, his Excellency Mr. Weld telegraphed to his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, asking whether he or the Commodore could supply Tasmania with any Snider rifles. The answer from Victoria was that they had none to spare. A similar answer was at first received from Sydney, but a second telegram from Sir Hercules Robinson said that the Commodore could spare 60 or 70 Snider rifles. A reply was forwarded, asking that that number might be shipped by the first opportunity to Tasmania. Disappointed in obtaining in the colonies the required supply, his Excellency Mr. Weld telegraphed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, asking him to send out 600 Snider carbines, 100,000 rounds ball ammunition, and 20,000 blanks. Government have also communicated with Colonel Scratchley, asking that gentlemen to come to Tasmania as soon as convenient, and when here to plan the batteries, the construction of which Sir William Jervois recommended. He has also been asked to examine on behalf of the Government of the torpedo torpedo manufactory in Victoria, and to report on it and the torpedoes manufactured, the firm having offered to supply this colony with these engines of war. Colonel Scratchley has been also commissioned to consult with the Government of Victoria, and to ascertain whether that Government can supply Tasmania with the guns recommended by Sir William Jervois, and if so, at what cost?

This coast-line of Australia presents to the voyager as inhospitable and rock-bound an aspect as any corner of Nature's wilds could hang for. Dangerous at all times, and especially so in thick weather, with the wind blowing shorewards, an abundance of lights on the prominent headlands has now become an absolute necessity to safe navigation. It may be asserted, with some degree of truth, that a great deal has been done in that direction within the last few years, and yet, when we come to look into it, there is very little to show in the way of money expended as compared with the magnitude of the interests at stake. Captain Almond, an experienced officer in the P. and O. Co.'s service, recently directed attention to the necessity for a light on Montague Island. Others have pronounced the position of the light on Cape Gage to be a glaring mistake; and innumerable jokes have been cracked at the expense of the farthing rush-light on Barrington. We have, however, some first-class beacons, though they belong to a bygone age, and divide into mere will-o'-the-wisps when brought into comparison with what scientists have placed within the reach of every civilized Government. Ours is the age of electricity; and if in old England, where it is so difficult to move things out of the traditional groove, it has been found necessary to use the electric light to warn the mariner, why should not our Marine Boards take a step in the same direction? Will any shipmaster say that a powerful light is more requisite on the Foreland than it is on Wilson's Promontory, where the vicinity is studded with small outcrops presenting no landing, rocks, bachelors, and dangerous currents to deceive the navigator?

Is there any place where a stranger will find greater difficulty in picking up the month of a harbor than Port Jackson? And we have seen in thick weather lights quite obscured to a vessel within a few miles of shore. Late experiments in Europe have proved the utility and value of electric lamps even for city purposes, and how much more valuable would they be if used for coast-lights? It is not uncommon to hear of vessels being off Sydney Heads for many hours in dirty weather afraid to make the port; and might not an electric light on South Head obviate this, even if worked only in thick weather? If electric lights threaten to supersede gas-lamps, oil-lights, and we may as well prepare for the change in time, instead of spending money in constructing what appears doomed to become obsolete. For defence purposes electric lights are pronounced to be invaluable aids, and should receive more attention, if only on that ground. —Sydney Echo, February 24.

Intimations.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

M. R. A. HAHN begs to announce to his Patrons that he has changed his Residence from Praya East to No. 19, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, where Orders may be left, or at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1878. my8

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. RODATZ & Co., to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY.

the 1st May, 1878, at 2 o'clock p.m., at their Store, No. 14, Graham Street.—Their whole STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE, FIXTURES, &c., comprising: Manila, Rope, Canvas, Beer, Preserved Meats, Vegetables, Soups, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 27, 1878. my1

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. SEXTON, FROM SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cotton by the above Steamer ex Steamship *Bordeaux* (Captain from Kurrachee), are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed by the Undersigned into their Godowns at Wanchai, where, or from the Wharf or Boats, delivery can be obtained on or after the 29th instant.

No Fire Insurance is effected.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 27, 1878. my4

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUKZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES.

Also, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 11th May, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *IRAOUADY*, Commandant GAUVAIN, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPOKE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Speed will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., and Passengers until 3 p.m. on the 10th May, 1878. (Passengers are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 27, 1878. my11

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ANTIOCH, American barque, Capt. W. B. Seymour.—Chinese.

LADAGO, American ship, Captain C. B. Pierce.—Captain.

FLORENCE, British barque, Capt. A. McIntyre.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

DEVANA, British barque, Capt. William May.—Melchers & Co.

LADY ELEANOR, British barque, Capt. E. Owen.—Vogel, Hag-dora & Co.

SARAH NICHOLSON, British ship, Capt. Jas. G. Belkirk.—Butterfield & Swire.

H. G. JOHNSON, American barque, Capt. Isaac N. Colby.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

FORWARD, British barque, Capt. James W. Vandervord.—Bozard & Co.

RAJANATTIANHAL, British str., Capt. G. T. Hopkins.—Yuen Fat Hong.

MAID OF JUDAS, British barque, Capt. Alfred Wm. Webb.—Order.

FRIDEBERG, German 8-masted schooner, Captain J. Hoyer.—Wieler & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 26, *Chinkiang*, British steamer, 766, Orr, Hongkong April 26, General.—Sixm-

April 26, *Bellona*, German steamer, 768, F. Ahrens, Saigon April 24, Salt and Rice.—Wm. Purney & Co.

April 27, *Andrea*, German barque, 420, F. Hagen, Antwerp Sept. 3, and Manila April 18, General.—Sumner & Co.

April 27, *Echo*, British barque, 868, George W. Toser, Kobe April 12, Rice.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

April 27, *Hotspur*, British barque, 522, Shaw, Kobe April 18, Rice.—CAPTAIN.

April 27, *Tintern Abbey*, British steamer, 766, Thos. H. Bindle, Bangkok April 20, Rice.—Kun Yn Loon.

April 27, *Sun-lee*, Chinese gunboat, from 4 miles.

April 27, *Friedrich*, German 8-masted schooner, J. Hoyer, Newcastle April 19, Rice.—Wieler & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Apr. 27, *Norra*, for Swatow.
27, *Star of India*, for Manila.
27, *Ling Loo*, for a cruise.
27, *Peng chow-hai*, for a cruise.
27, *Dj-mah*, for Marseilles, &c.
27, *Ossandra*, for Saigon.
27, *Glencarn*, for Shanghai.
27, *Madras*, for Yokohama.
27, *Ningpo*, for Shanghai.
27, *Chinkiang*, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Chanda, for San Francisco.
Freeman (14th), for Portland (Oregon).
Pernambuco, for Saigon.
Phong-ho, for Bangkok.
Phong-ho, for Saigon.
Glencarn, for Singapore and London.
Yaso, for Coast Ports.
Albay, for Swatow and Tamsui.
Sargodon, for Shanghai via Swatow.
Oari, for Tientsin.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Chinkiang*, from Shanghai, Miss Hautman, and 13 Chinese.
Per *Bellona*, from Saigon, 16 Chinese.
Per *Tintern Abbey*, from Bangkok, 16 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Dj-mah*, from Hongkong for Saigon, Sisters Macaire, and 4 Chinese; for Singapore, Dr. Parker; for Aden, Mr. d'Azevedo Ennes; for Marseilles, Messrs. Ortnio, Schneider, Morrison de Beaure, C. O. Cohen, Innes, J. Le Gay, Mr. and Mrs. Pollock and child, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson and 4 children, and Rev. E. Dukes.—From Shanghai: for Marseilles, Mr. G. A. Stein, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Serrys, child and 2 servants, Mr. R. J. Abbott, Mrs. Ferguson, 8 children and servant, and Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins.—From Yokohama: for Pondichery, Mr. Huot; for Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs. Manx, Messrs. J. Petersen, Dehaerde, and Bogomoloff.
Per *Glencarn*, for Shanghai, Mr. Shell; from London, Miss Douglas and Mr. Boyd.
Per *Norra*, for Swatow, 14 Chinese.
Per *Ossandra*, for Saigon, 20 Chinese.
Per *Ningpo*, for Shanghai, 50 Chinese.
Per *Madras*, for Yokohama, 2 Europeans.

To DEPART.

Per *Chang Hock Kien*, for Swatow and Amoy, 800 Chinese.
Per *Sargodon*, for Shanghai via Swatow, 2 Europeans, and 75 Chinese.
Per *Pernambuco*, for Saigon, 20 Chinese.
Per *Rajasthanwar*, for Bangkok, 115 Chinese.
Per *Quarta*, for Saigon, 100 Chinese.
Per *Glencarn*, for Singapore and London, 11 Europeans, and 800 Chinese.
Per *Yaso*, for Coast Ports, 10 Europeans, and 180 Chinese.
Per *Albay*, for Amoy, &c., 100 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Chinkiang* reports: Left Shanghai at 3 a.m. on 23rd, arriving in Hongkong at 9 p.m. on 26th; experienced light variable winds and fine weather throughout.

The German steamer *Bellona* reports: Southernly winds to 14 lat. N., thence to port fresh N.E. wind with high swell and fine weather.

The German barque *Andrea* reports: Fine weather leaving Manila with S.E. wind, then light wind up to 17 N. and strong N.E., from 19 N. light N.E. winds.

The British barque *Echo* reports: Heavy gale in Van Diemen's Straits, since light S.E. winds and rain to Turnabout, and fine to port.

The British barque *Hotspur* reports: Favourable weather throughout.

The British steamer *Tintern Abbey* reports: Strong breeze from N.E. last four days. On 24th inst., spoke the R. F. G. T., from Hamburg bound for Hongkong, in lat. 15.10 N., long. 109.50 E.

CARGO.

Per S. S. *Dj-mah*, sailed 27th April, 1878.—For Continent, 644 bales Silk, 45 bales Waste Silk, 6 cases Silks, 30 chests Tea, and 397 pkgs. Sundries.—For London, 188 bales Silk, 14,932 boxes Tea, 66 pkgs. Sundries, and 5 cases Treasure (\$63,000).

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.—Per *Yaso*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 28th inst.

For SAIGON.—Per *Quarta*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 28th inst.

For SWATOW AND AMOY.—Per *Chang Hock Kien*, at 9 a.m. Tomorrow, the 28th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.—Per *Albay*, at 9.30 a.m., on Monday, the 29th inst.

For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG, (with Mails for Pakhoi and Hanoi).—Per *Daik*, at 8.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 1st May.

For SAIGON.—Per *Bellona*, at 2.30 p.m., on Friday, the 3rd inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—The French Contract Packet *Iradoody* will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 11th May, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles, to Saigon, Singapore, Bata-

via, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suva, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to India by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, May 10th.—5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, May 11th.—7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters closes.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office closes entirely.

Hongkong, April 27, 1878. my11

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:—

St. John's Cathedral.—The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. E. Davis, Acting Colonial Chaplain. At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c.

Union Church.—Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 a.m., Afternoon, 6 p.m.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month.—Rev. Dr. Eitel.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church.—Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 6 p.m., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer—Liturgy, Auto-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

Berlin Foundling House.—Service in the German language, by Rev. W. Louis, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

Shipping.

10 a.m.—*Yaso* leaves for Coast Ports.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

10 a.m.—*Albay* leaves for Swatow, &c. Delivery of Goods per *Sexton* can be obtained.

Meetings.

2.30 p.m.—Meeting of the Legislative Council.

5 p.m.—Meeting of Members of the H. K. Club at the Club House.

Amusement.

9 p.m.—Theatrical Performance by the Band of the 74th, at the Garrison Theatre.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, April 30.—Tenders received up to Noon for Steam Launch hire by the Com. General.

WEDNESDAY, May 1.—2 p.m.—Sale of Stock-in-trade, &c., at Messrs. Rodatz & Co.'s Store.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

THURSDAY, May 2.—Goods per *Glencarn* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, May 4.—Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

THURSDAY, May 9.—3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

SATURDAY, May 11.—Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

THURSDAY, May 23.—3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS OF

DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufacture is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.00 p.m.

BIRTH.

At Chinkiang, on the 18th April, the Wife of B. J. ALLEN, Esq., H.B.M. Consul, of a Son.

DEATH.

At Takso, on the 9th April, of heart disease, GEORGE JOSEPH ELLIOTT, second-class Tidewater, Imperial Customs' Service, aged 42 years.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1878.

THE Glossary of References on Subjects connected with the Far East, which has just been published by Mr. Giles, will form a very valuable addition to the library of the foreign resident in China, Japan, or the Straits Settlements. Mr. Giles is already favourably known to the public by his pleasing and popular work *Chinese Sketches*, as well as by some half dozen publications for assisting the student of the language and customs of the "Middle Kingdom." The work before us is published, Mr. Giles tells us in the preface, in the hope that it will be of use to many residents out here, who often wish to know the meaning or application of a word or phrase but have not leisure for anything like extended search, and also to those friends at home who

devote any part of their time and attention to the affairs of these remote regions. Several years ago the author began to note down all kinds of terms, titles, slang, &c., connected in any way with the Far East, and gathered from conversation, newspapers, and similar sources. It then became an agreeable task to arrange these alphabetically for convenience of reference, and to add any information of interest and importance respecting them that was obtainable. Thus the material for the present publication was got together, and Mr. Giles does not fail to acknowledge in his preface the important assistance he received in the compilation of the work from various gentlemen connected with the Far East.

There is a vast store of information in the 180 pages of the book, affording both pleasant and useful reading to those whom business or less stern matters interest in this part of the world. Turning over its pages we light for instance upon an interesting explanation of the Chinese word *Amoy*, meaning, "a younger sister." Cantonese amahs, Mr. Giles tells us, frequently give this word as their name, whence results the edifying spectacle of a European mistress calling her Chinese nurse "sister." As a rule, adds the author, foreigners in China, who do not understand the language, will do well to avoid names, and address their servants as "boy," "coolie," or "amah," as the case may be. In one well-known instance a Chinese valet said his name was *Tek-hoh*, and his master forthwith proceeded to call him so, i.e., "brother Tek." Under the heading of "Ancestral Worship" we find the information that abusive language is commonly used among the Chinese in jest; but the line is drawn at a man's progenitors, whose persons or memories, as may happen, are always held strictly sacred. It is only in serious brawls, when words have given place to blows that mutual vilification of ancestors is heard, though relatives of the same generation may be freely abused without fear of disastrous consequences.

In dealing with the subject of flogging in China, Mr. Giles points out a singular circumstance corroborative of the theory advanced by the Colonial Surgeon here that flogging on the back is apt to bring about congestion of the lungs, or other pulmonary complaints. Until the reign of Kang-hsi, he says, all strokes were given across the back, but that Emperor removed the *locus operandi* lower down, for fear of injuring the liver or lungs. Even the Manila Lottery is not overlooked in the book. This lottery is, we read, held once every month under the sole management and proprietorship of the Hispano-Philippine Administration. The number of tickets (which are 25 each, but subdivisible into ten parts at 50 cents each) is 12,000 monthly. The highest prize for ten months of the year is \$16,000; the total amount of the monthly prizes \$45,000, divided between 487 tickets, the rest being blanks. But in June and December the prize of a ticket is \$20, and \$180,000 is divided between 453 winning tickets, the highest being \$60,000, the next \$25,000, and the five next \$5,000 each. Formerly the tickets and coupons were numbered in the ordinary way, but an attempt at forgery by the addition of a figure compelled the management to adopt the system of having all marked with the same number of places; hence 123 will now be found written 00123. Moreover the line where the ticket is separated from the foil is wavy, not straight; holders will therefore do well not to attempt to improve the edges of their paper or they may endanger their chance. The profits of the Government are 4 per cent. Some say, adds Mr. Giles, that the drawings are fairly conducted; others maintain a contrary opinion. Verily to one who has studied this book the old China saying, appearing on its covers, "Why he's a griffin! He doesn't know a tepo from a tepoy," could hardly be applied.

THE two telegrams we publish to-day are apparently intended by Reuter to afford us practical demonstration of the remarkable facilities existing nowadays for communication with Europe. On no other ground can we account for his sending over fourteen thousand miles of cable the doubtless valuable opinion that "absence of news generally discourages the favourable issue of peace negotiations." To give finish to the advice he might have added a few appropriate quotations, such as "Bad news rides post, while good news waits," or the famous line of Shakespeare "To be, or not to be; that is the question!" It is, however, satisfactory to learn that those "eight regiments and two batteries of artillery" are fairly on their way to India, and we are happy in believing that the exact number of regiments and the exact number of batteries forming this "Expedition" are now most indelibly and satisfactorily impressed upon the minds of the community here. But why does Reuter persist in frightening us gently with "THE WAR" heading to his telegrams every day. Where is the war?

CANADA is doing an immense business in shipping lobsters to England. A few weeks ago one ship from Halifax took \$83,000 worth in cans for London, which represented something like 655,000 lobsters, and a little before a shipment to the value of \$72,000 was made.

ROBERT for making a Russian name: Take three alphabets and shake them up in a hat, then throw them on the table. Pick out those that fall right side up and stick them in a line; then add either the "tch" or "kog," and you have a genuine, full-fledged Russian gentleman's name!

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]

(By Southern Route.)

THE WAR.

LONDON, 24th April, 1878.

Prince Bismarck has declared that the basis of the European Congress is the invitation of the Great Powers to revise the Treaty of Paris of 1856, while considering the situation resulting from the war.

The British Government regards this invitation as too indefinite.

LONDON, 26th April, 1878.

The absence of news generally discourages the favorable issue of peace negotiations.

The Indian Expeditionary Force of eight regiments and two batteries of Artillery is now embarking for Malta.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are requested to state that Japanese cons cannot be received at the Post Office, nor at the Stamp Office.

The steamer *Japan*, from Calcutta to Hongkong, will leave Singapore to-day—not Calcutta, as we stated last night.

We are informed by the Agent that the M. M. Co.'s steamer *Tigre* left Saigon this morning, at 8 o'clock, for this port. She passed Cape St. James at 1.45 p.m. to-day.

The German barque *Andria*, which arrived here to-day from Antwerp, had to put into Manila leaky, she left Antwerp on the 3rd September and Manila on the 18th instant.

The steamer *Loudon Castle* arrived at Wharfedale at 5 p.m. on Friday, having taken 41 days and 20 hours from London, including all stoppages. She left London on the 8th March, at 10.45 a.m.—N. C. D. News.

A PRIVATE telegram has been received (says the *Shanghai Courier*) from America, to this effect:—Myers smashed; Stahl confirmed; Seward cleared; Bradford acquitted; Wells & 46 actions brought against him in Mississippi.

We notice that the Amateurs of the 74th Highlanders give another dramatic entertainment at the Garrison Theatre on Monday and Tuesday next, when a most attractive bill of fare will be presented. The advertisement will be found on the first page.

A CASE for a special Jury at the Supreme Court, Ng Mung Tung v. Ho Kwai Sang, is set down for hearing on Tuesday next, the 30th instant, and special Jurors summoned for Monday next are informed that their attendance will not be required until that day, at 10 a.m.

We have been asked to state that there will be no entertainment at the Temperance Hall on Monday evening next, owing to there being a performance at the Garrison Theatre. The next entertainment will be to celebrate the second anniversary of the institution, and friends are asked to come forward in full force to render it a success.

The members and others connected with Union Church have testified their sense of their appreciation of the Rev. Mr. Lamont's services as their pastor by presenting him with an address and a cheque for about \$400. The formal presentation took place in the Church this afternoon, in presence of a considerable number of the subscribers. Mr. A. Falconer, the Church Secretary, in handing the testimonial to Mr. Lamont, observed that, had the list been circulated amongst all his friends outside of the Church, the names would have filled three parchment scrolls as large as the present. In thus showing their appreciation of his efforts to do good amongst them, they also recognised his influence upon the community, as well as amongst the troops and sailors who visited the place from week to week. They likewise recognised his efforts in the cause of temperance and other social reforms during his stay amongst them for the past five years. These things were recognised in a definite way by the congregation who in this matter might be said to represent the community at large. Mr. Falconer then read the address, which is as follows:—

Returned by Mr. Justice Swindell
Cut as below
F.A.H.

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.
With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIV. No. 4622. 號七廿月四年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1878.

日五廿月三年庚戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30,
Cornhill. GORDON & GOSWELL, Ludgate
Church, E. C. BATES, BEEDY & CO.,
4, Old Jewry, R. C. SAMUEL DEACON &
Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY,
19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau
Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSWELL, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE &
Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSZEN
& Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO
& Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co.
Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.
Fuchow, HEDON & Co. Shanghai,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY
& WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-
FORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BEILLON, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE.

Ex M. M. S. S. "AFA,"
AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.

TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES
in SYRUP.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS
in NOYEAU.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS
in BRANDY.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES,
in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S PATE DE FOIE GRAS,
in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and
JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED
PATES.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S LONG ASPA-
RAGUS.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S SARDINES.

FENARD & FILS'
FINEST

CHEBBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.

CIGARETTES, COMPAGNIE
LAFFERME.

RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE.

BARCELONA NUTS.

BRAZIL NUTS.

PEA NUTS.

ALMONDS in SHELL.

SMYRNA FIGS.

MUSCATEL BLOOM RAISINS, in
Cases.

LEPPY COCOA.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.

GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, in Barrels.

GALEFINE and ISINGLAS, in 1 lb.
Packets.

WAFFLE IRONS. AMERICAN
BROILERS.

VERY FINE
"O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

BILLIARD CUE TIPS.

BILLIARD CUE CEMENT.

BILLIARD CHALK.

BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

BARCLAY and PERKINS' PORTER, in
Hogsheads.

Hot's Best Quality RUSSIAN ROPE.

Hot's ASSORTED TARRED and
WHITE LINES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES.

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs.
Loaves.)

Cut and Powdered LOAF SUGAR.

COBIE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent), shortly.

CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R.

(in diamond) 1 IIII*.

Fine WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R.

(in diamond) 1 IIII*.

Medium WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R.

(in diamond) 1 IIII*.

Fine YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R.

(in diamond) 1 IIII*.

COFFEE SUGAR, mark C. S. R.

(in diamond) 1 IIII*.

GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and
MOLASSES.

SPIRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.

RUM, 45°, 50°, O. P. and Naval.

ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.

AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones.

BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants.)

ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit
Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to
THE MANAGER.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING Co., LIMITED,
East Point, Hongkong.

March 5, 1878.

THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY.

SUPERIOR WHITE CRYSTALS

Manufactured by the ORIENTAL
SUGAR REFINERY, can now be had in
Tins of 10 or 14 lbs., or in larger quan-
tities to suit purchasers, on application to
Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

H. KIER,
General Agent.

Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM

COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to BATTLES & Co.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I.
and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal
Svo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,
Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Five Dollars, or Two Dollars
and a Half per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

For Sale.

COPE'S "GOLDEN CLOUD,"
A MIXTURE highly approved by Smokers.

NEW SADDLES, BRIDLES, and HARNESS.

POOL BALLS, and PYRAMID POOL BALLS.

ICE CHESTS.

FRENCH COFFEE MACHINES.

THE NEW ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS.

BRONZE KETTLES, with SPIRIT LAMPS.

PERAMBULATORS.

CIGARETTES.

THE ROYAL NAVY LIST.

WALKING STICKS.

SUPERIOR MANILA CIGARS.

PITH HATS, in various Shapes.

SILVER TABLE LAMPS,

—22 to 25 CANDLE LIGHT.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S INVITATION NOTE-PAPER and
ENVELOPES.

A Broadwood's Semi-Grand PIANO, For Sale or Hire.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, April 12, 1878.

SAYLE & Co.

GREAT REDUCTION in the PRICE of Plain Coloured

GLACE SILKS. For a short time only. We shall offer Various Colours at

one uniform Price, 60 Cents per Yard, some slightly soiled but all admirably suited for

Summer Wear, Evening Dresses or Underslips. Our usual Price for these Goods is

\$1.25 per Yard.

GREAT REDUCTION in the Price of JAPANESE POPLINS. All these Goods

will be offered very Cheap, from 15 Cents per Yard.

OUR SUMMER STOCK IS COMPLETED, NOVELTIES IN EVERY

DEPARTMENT.

WHITE DRESS GOODS, in Endless

Variety.

WHITE AND COLOURED MUSLINS.

PRINTED FRENCH CAMBRICS.

COLOURED GRENADINES.

UNTRIMMED STRAW HATS, and BONNETS.

PARIS TRIMMED HATS, and BONNETS.

NEW FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS.

LACES and LACE GOODS.

BABY LINEN and LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.

FRENCH and ENGLISH CORSETS, New Shapes, and GLOVE FITTING.

Fine WHITE FLANNELS, made specially for Summer Wear.

Fine INDIA LONG CLOTHS.

EMBROIDERIES.

DRESS-MAKING and MILLINERY.

SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Queen's Road, and Stanley Street. [my24]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE YEARLY GENERAL MEETING
of the MEMBERS of the HONG-
KONG CLUB will take place at the Club
House, on MONDAY, the 29th Instant,
at 5 o'clock p.m.

By Order,
EDWARD BEART,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 20, 1878. ap29

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO.

SHAREHOLDERS resident in Hong-
kong are hereby notified that the
Share Certificates are now READY FOR
ISSUE, and can be obtained, in exchange
for the Provisional Receipts, on application
to the Undersigned.

J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 24, 1878. my1

CHINA FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

THE AMOUNT COLLECTED to Date

aggregates \$12,230.89. Gentlemen

desirous of Contributing are requested

to forward their Subscriptions to T.

JACKSON, Honorary Treasurer, at the

HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANK.

Hongkong, April 5, 1878.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—NG AKIU, of Victoria, in

the Colony of Hongkong, a Widow,

having been adjudged Bankrupt under a

Petition for Adjudication of Bankruptcy,

filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong

in Bankruptcy, on the 1st March, 1878, a

Public Sitting for the said Bankrupt to pass

her last examination, and make application

for her order of discharge, will be held

before the Honourable FRANCIS SNOWDEN,

Acting Chief Justice of Hongkong, at the

Supreme Court House, Victoria, aforesaid,

on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May,

1878, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon

precisely.

FREDR. BOWLEY HUFFAM, Esq., and

CHUN AYAU are the Creditors' Assignees

in the Bankruptcy.

Dated the 16th day of April, 1878. my1

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to intimate to his

Friends that he is about to visit

SHANGHAI, and will be absent from Hong-
kong from April 1st to June 15th.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE YANGTZE INSUR-
ANCE ASSOCIATION.

SHANGHAI, April 20th, 1878.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS will be held at
the Office of Messrs RUSSELL & Co., on
TUESDAY, the 7th May, at Two o'clock
p.m.

BUSINESS.—To Receive the Accounts of
the Association for the fiscal Year ending
September 30th, 1877.

The Transfer BOOKS will be CLOSED
from the 3rd to the 7th May, inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

my8

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE YANGTZE INSUR-
ANCE ASSOCIATION.

SHANGHAI, April 20th, 1878.

NEW SHARE CERTIFICATES, in
exchange for the Existing Ones, will
be issued to Shareholders of record on the
15th May next.

It is requested that Shareholders will
send in their Present Certificates as soon as
possible after that date, and that those who
have not yet signed the Deed of Settle-
ment will do so without delay.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

my24

DEVON'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE,
ECONOMICAL,
SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-
wide reputation of our Oil, certain
parties have attempted to imitate our pack-
ages. Suits at law have been instituted
against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of
these imitations. Buyers should be careful
to see that the words "DEVON'S BRIL-
LIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the
words "DEVON MFG CO. PATENTS" are
stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVON MANUFACTURING Co.,
80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Intimations.

THE DISTRICT COMMISSARY
GENERAL will be Prepared to
Receive up to Noon, on the 30th Instant,
TENDERS for the HIRE of one or more
STEAM LAUNCHES, in connection with the
DEFENCE WORKS, when required, on
due notice being given.

Tenders to specify rate in Dollars per
diem.

The District Commissary General will
not be bound to accept the lowest or any
Tender.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,
Hongkong, April 26, 1878. ap28

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-
GRAPH COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC is informed that the
IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
has decided to adopt a Word TARIFF for
International Telegrams on all their lines
on and after the 1st day of May next, and
the Rate is fixed at TWENTY CENTS of a
Mexican Dollar per Word from NAGA-
SAKI to all Stations in the Empire.

CARL NIELSEN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 26, 1878. my3

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH and CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS,

AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS
AND BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, April 20, 1878. my20

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BOWBOY, Secretary.
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for
China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets \$31,700,000
Surplus \$ 5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong, China, for the
above Company, are prepared to Accept
Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon
terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars,
apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents to the above Company at this
Port, are prepared to grant Policies against
Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings
or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship

"YESSO,"

Capt. S. ASHTON, will be de-
spatched for the above Ports

on SUNDAY, the 28th Instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Alger,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
Nizam, Captain A. BARLOW, will
leave this on SATURDAY, the 4th May,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 20, 1878. my4

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on THURSDAY, the 6th May,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 5th May. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.
A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to
Officers of the Army and Navy and to
Members of the Civil and Consular
Services.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, April 20, 1878. my3

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ROUTING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY,
the 23rd May, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. of 22nd May. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 25, 1878. my23

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. IV.—Vol. VI.

—OF THE—

CHINA REVIEW

CONTAINS—
Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Col-
lections of Literature.
Imperial Confucianism.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-tung.
Chinese Official Titles.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
Geographical Notes on the Province of
Kiangsi.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.
Notes and Queries—

The Manchu Terms for 上帝 and 神.
The Mammoth in Chinese Records.
Mohammedan Apostles in China.
The Ki-lin identified with the Giraffe.
Life-Saving Association, and other
Beneficent Societies at Wuhu.
Professor Beal and his Critics.
Annamese Sovereigns.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
H.K., March 15, 1878.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glenn* having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-
tained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to
Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary be
given before 2 o'clock p.m. To-day.
Goods remaining undelivered after the
2nd Proximo will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, April 25, 1878. my2

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Ex "Djemnah,"
WMS W. MacG. Smith, 1 case } from
Belts, } London.

Ex "Irgouaddy,"
o/o Mr W. H. Notley, 1 case } from
Merchandise, } London.
V (in triangle) 2431/5 Order, }
5 cases Cottons, }
K (in diamond) 615/24 Order, }
10 cases Worsteds, }
DE 218/23 Mr H. Ebell, } from
6 cases Wines, } Marseilles.
Hongkong, April 25, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

S. S. IRAOUADDY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S.
Indus, from London, in connection
with the above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed
and stored at their risk at the Company's
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signees, before To-day, the 17th Instant,
at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Tues-
day, the 23rd Instant, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. DU POUY,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

ASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Swatow and Penang.
Claims accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHER, JR.,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Makhado, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information apply to
ARNHOLD, KARRERS & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

INSURANCES.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....75,000
Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date.....Tls. 725,000

Directors:
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | G. KERR, Esq.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | O. LUGAS, Esq.

Secretaries:
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.
Agencies in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.
Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contribu-
tors of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 1, 1877. col

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELROBERTS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.
KWON ACHONG, Merchant.
PANG YIM, Merchant.
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHENG SING YONG, Merchant.
CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
Buildings and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, Nos. 8 and 9, Praya West.
Hongkong, August 23, 1877. an23

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was
admitted a Partner in our Firm on
the 1st January, 1878.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 5, 1878. my1

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at
this Port as a MERCHANT and COM-
MISSION AGENT, under the Style or
Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., who
will hereafter conduct the Agency of
the AUSTRALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

G. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, December 29, 1877. my1

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our
Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on
the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, March 8, 1878. sc8

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES VON BOSE has been
authorized to Sign our Firm per
procuration at Canton.

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton, April 2, 1878. my1

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the
Undersigned in the Chinese Mail,
華字日報 (Wah Tse Yat Po),
CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but
Debts prior to that Date will be received
and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Under-
signed has LIASED the Chinese Mail
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged
the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CHUN,
as Translator and General Manager of the
newspaper, which under his new regime
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-
cellent medium for advertising, especially
as the Manager is able to devote his whole
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

Intimations.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly AXELTIE CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Pho-
tographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Tigre, Revolving
Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms
and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,
Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and
Frames, also Albums for Cabinet Portraits
only, Portraits of the Generals of the pre-
sent Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British
Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors,
in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes
Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.
Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.

A FOURTH RETURN of CAPITAL
at the Rate of THREE TAELS
per SHARE will be made to Shareholders
of Record on the 1st April, Payable at the
Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY,
the 8th April.

Warrants will then be delivered by the
Undersigned to Shareholders, or their
lawful representatives, on presentation of
Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 8th
April inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, March 30, 1878. my4

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100
characters, and one cent a character
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and
half price for repetitions during the first
week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will
be charged only one half the amount of the
first week's charge. Advertisements for
half a year and longer will be allowed a
deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount,
and contracts for more favourable terms
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all
the ports and in the interior of China, all
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru
and other places which Chinese frequent.
When the list of Agents is completed,
it will be published. Agents have been
already established in most of the above
places, and in important ports more than
one agent has been appointed at each.

Hongkong, February 20, 1874.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS-FITTERS,
Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.
September 15, 1877.

A NEW STOCK OF
NEAT JOBBING TYPES
HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND,
THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO

EXECUTE
BOOK & JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT REASONABLE RATES.
FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES
ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

BALL PENCILS,
assorted colours.

MENU CARDS,
In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns.

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED
PATTERNS.

For Sale.

AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING
SHIPS,
LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING

BOOKS,
CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS,
EXPORT CARGO REPORTS,
POWERS OF ATTORNEY,

CHARTER PARTIES,
SHIPPING ORDERS,
BILLS OF LADING,
PASSENGER LISTS,

BILLS OF SALE,
LOG BOOKS,
WILLS,

&c., &c., &c.

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street,
(Back of Club).

ESTATE OF DODD & Co.

AT the MEETING held on the 13th
Instant at Messrs. DODD & Co.'s
OFFICES, the following RESOLUTIONS
were carried—

1. That the affairs of the said Dodd
& Co. shall be liquidated by arrangement,
and not in Bankruptcy.
2. That FRANCIS CHOMLEY be, and he
is hereby appointed Trustee.
3. That H. ABENDEOTH and EDMUND
PRINCE be, and they are hereby appointed a
Committee of Inspection.

All PAYMENTS on account of the
Estate, it is requested, will be Paid to the
order of the Undersigned.

F. CHOMLEY,
Trustee for the Estate of
Dodd & Co.

Amoy, January 14, 1878.

PRICE \$6.
THE TREATY PORTS

OF
China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF
THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-
KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO.
FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-
CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS,
AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 22 MAPS and PLANS
by

WM. F. MATHER, N. B. DENNY, and
CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.
DENNY, PH.D.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co.
HONGKONG: China Mail Office.
Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed
descriptions of important Sites and Monu-
ments, notes on the CLIMATE and general
TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY
and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its
neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES
and minute details respecting the rise and
progress and social characteristics of the
several foreign settlements. To these par-
ticulars are added summaries and statistics of
the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from
official returns, together with statements
respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EX-
CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION,
DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE MONEY.
Hints, and recommendations to travellers,
giving full particulars of OUTFIT and most
of proceeding to the less frequented settle-
ments are also included, combined with
notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mod-
els of Living.

In addition to furnishing similar particu-
lars, the Section devoted to Hongkong
contains an historical sketch forming a
chronological index of the chief events
which occupied public attention between
1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS,
Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE,
the passing of important ORDINANCES,
ARRIVAL and DEPARTURES of EMINENT
RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable
FRAUDS, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS,
FRAUDS and CRIMINAL TRIALS, ADDRESSSES
and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.
The appendix contains full tables of the
various steam companies' lines. It also
includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works
published in the English language upon
China and Japan, while a copious INDEX
at the end of the work affords a ready
means of reference to the reader.

Intimations.

AH YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876. my1

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has
been very much extended. The fol-
lowing are some of its Agents—
Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office,
Luen Hing Street; Chai Heng Low Hotel,
Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan
Teal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen
Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the
Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen
Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee
Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai
Heung Shop, Sin Chong, Honam.

Swatow.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun
Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kik
Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foo-
chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mar-
itime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun,

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.				Section.			
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.				6. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.			
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.				7. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.			
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.				8. From Naval Yard to the Pier.			
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.							
Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Captain.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.							
Albatross	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	366	April 26	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Tamam, &c.	29th inst.
Argentine	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	315	April 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Saigon	3rd prox.
Bahama	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	789	April 26	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Bahama	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	999	April 26	Gibb, Livingstone & Co.		
Bombay	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong		Laid up
Canton	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	95	Oct. 2	Kwok Acheong		Laid up
Cassandra	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	937	April 18	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Saigon	To-day
Chang Hook Kian	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	956	April 26	Mun Hing Chan	Swatow and Amoy	To-morrow
Dale	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	654	April 26	Yuen Fat Hong	Holow & Haiphong	1st prox.
Djannah	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	2416	April 24	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	To-day
Egeria	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	1087	April 26	Siemens & Co.		
Fame	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	117	.....	H.K. & W'pon Dock Co.		Tug Plying
Fatchoy	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	153	.....	G. Moßlein		
Fitzpatrick	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	697	April 18	Remedios & Co.		
Glamis Castle	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	1688	April 21	Butterfield & Swire		
Glaucus	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	1647	April 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	London, &c.	at daylight
Glenartney	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	1371	April 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Foochow	To-day
Glenartney	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	1409	April 25	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Glenartney	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	1866	April 14	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Foochow	To-day
Glenartney	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	1866	April 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Foochow	To-day
Glenartney	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	1872	April 6	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Foochow	To-day
Glenartney	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	977	April 26	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Australian Ports	
Gungah	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	2332	April 20	Siemens & Co.	Hankow	
Hankow	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	886	April 22	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Saigon	Ab'deen Dock
Java	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	.....	.....	Kwok Acheong		
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	1079	April 20	Molochers & Co.	Yokohama & Higo	To-day
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	1263	April 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore and Penang	
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	642	April 19	Butterfield & Swire		
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	678	Mar. 17	Landstein & Co.		
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	761	April 16	Landstein & Co.		
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	1727	April 21	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	3700	April 23	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Europe, &c.	To-day
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	69	Mar. 28	Landstein & Co.	Y'ama & S. F. deisco	8th prox.
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	652	April 22	Remedios & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	643	April 22	Molochers & Co.		
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	781	April 22	Soy Sing		
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	993	April 21	Yuen Fat Hong	Saigon	To-day
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	1691	April 26	Butterfield & Swire	Bangkok	To-day
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	784	April 26	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Amoy & S'hai	To-day
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	1074	April 22	Siemens & Co.		
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	1800	April 23	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	Mails
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	788	April 27	Kin-ye-long		
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	480	April 24	Butterfield & Swire	S'pore and Penang	To-morrow
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	660	April 24	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	
Kalchoh	Brit.	5 F. Ashton	288	Mar. 27	Kwok Acheong	Haiphong	
Sailing Vessels.							
Andreas	Ger.	4 Fagen	240	April 27	Siemens & Co.	Callao	
Anna Sloben	Ger.	4 Fagen	325	April 27	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.		
Antioch	Amer.	4 Fagen	648	April 5	Chinese		
Arctia	Brit.	4 Fagen	947	April 24	Butterfield & Swire		
Augusta Reimers	Ger.	4 Fagen	207	April 25	Captain		
Beethoven	Ger.	4 Fagen	840	April 22	Molochers & Co.		
Blanca Perla	Ital.	4 Fagen	686	Mar. 31	Thos. Howard & Co.	Nagasaki	
Black Prince	Brit.	4 Fagen	750	April 2	Turner & Co.		
Borneo	Amer.	4 Fagen	739	April 26	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Brisbane	Brit.	4 Fagen	894	April 18	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Tientsin	
Carl	Brit.	4 Fagen	215	April 18	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	San Francisco	Cleared
Chandos	Amer.	4 Fagen	1608	April 22	Rosario & Co.	Manila	
Charlotte Andrews	Brit.	4 Fagen	855	April 22	Rosario & Co.	Manila	
Conchita	Brit.	4 Fagen	430	Mar. 14	Remedios & Co.		
Corona	Brit.	4 Fagen	1199	Feb. 18	Meyer & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	464	April 13	Chinese		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	668	April 23	Meyer & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	310	April 23	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	387	April 24	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	795	April 9	Molochers & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	369	April 27	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	1181	Feb. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	312	Mar. 30	Wieler & Co.	Honolulu	
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	740	April 14	Meyer & Co.	Japan	Wanchai Pier
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	447	April 23	Wieler & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	495	April 1	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	787	April 16	Rosario & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	1336	Jan. 19	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	Cleared
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	456	April 18	H. Kier & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	840	April 4	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Hollo	
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	1676	Aug. 19	Russell & Co.	Tientsin	Wanchai Pier
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	240	April 25	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	1081	April 16	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	522	April 27	Captain		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	662	April 19	Butterfield & Swire		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	504	April 14	Carlowitz & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	866	April 6	Captain		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	815	April 12	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	648	April 23	Chinese		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	479	April 23	Wieler & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	380	Mar. 28	Carlowitz & Co.	Keelung	
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	197	Feb. 28	Rosario & Co.	Callao & Valparaiso	
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	696	Jan. 24	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	1374	Feb. 28	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	Coast Dock
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	986	Feb. 28	Rosario & Co.	San Francisco	
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	582	Mar. 27	Rosario & Co.	Bangkok	Sands' Slip
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	398	April 16	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	1418	April 24	Butterfield & Swire		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	260	April 23	Remedios & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	933	April 14	Butterfield & Swire		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.	New York	
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	687	April 18	Siemens & Co.		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	600	Mar. 30	Russell & Co.	Manila	
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	645	April 8	Kin Nam		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	455	April 26	Chinese		
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	1270	Feb. 7	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	261	April 5	Remedios & Co.	Yolito	
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	1115	Mar. 1	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Cresswell	Brit.	4 Fagen	1099	Jan. 28	Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
WHAMPOA							
Florence Nightingale	Brit.	McIntyre	464	April 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
China	Brit.	Ackermann	648	April 26	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	
Chinkiang	Brit.	Ort	788	April 27	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guins.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Albatross	R. D.	German	corvette	600	4	.....	April 6	Manning
Gowder	6	British	gun vessel	464	4	120	April 21	C. E. D. Wilcox
Lapwing	7	British	gun vessel	774	8	160	Mar. 28	W. G. Scott
Moanang	8	British	military hospital	2591	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mocker	9	British	gunboat	480	4	60	April 15	W. Carey
Nasau	10	British	surveying vessel	877	4	160	April 24	R. H. Napier
Swinger	11	British	gun vessel	408	2	60	April 1	O. P. Tudor
Victor Emanuel	12	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	14	.....	.....	Commodore Watson
Vigilant	13	British	despatch vessel	856	2	280	Jan. 29	LA-Jom. Ansdley
SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.								
April 22, 1878.								
MERCHANT STEAMERS.								
Brerest Castle	British	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glenorchy	British	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hae-san	Chinese	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hae-san	Chinese	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hiroshima Maru	Japanese	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kuro	Chinese	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kiang-yue	Chinese	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lily	British	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loch-ang	Chinese	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.								
Ping-oh	British	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunda	British	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tai-yue-fung	American	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tai-yue-fung	British	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yunglung	Chinese	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SAILING VESSELS.								
Agnes Mair	British ship	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carnarvonshire	British ship	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Choborn	American ship	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Constantine	British ship	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coriolanus	for London	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. P. Litchfield	American ship	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pastoria	British ship	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flory Cross	British ship	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. T. Ray	for New York	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hattie M. Day	American ship	Chinese	gun vessel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, April 27, 1878.

At 1125 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.		Chinese Names.	
Bacon, English, . . . lb.	400 350	來路烟猪肉	肉
" Ame. Sugar cured . . .	300 250	花旗烟猪肉	肉
" Foochow, new . . .	200 180	福州烟猪肉	肉
Beef, sirloin and prime cut, . . .	180 160	尾龍扒	肉
Beef Corned, . . . catty	150 140	鹹牛肉	肉
" Roast, . . .	110 100	燒牛肉	肉
" Soup, . . .	110 100	湯牛肉	肉
" Steak, . . .	160 140	牛肉	肉
Bullocks' Brains, . . . per set	60 50	牛腦	肉
" Tongue, fresh, each	330 300	牛腩	肉
" " corned, . . .	350 320	鹹牛腩	肉
" Head, . . .	550 500	牛頭	肉
" Heart, . . .	160 140	牛心	肉
" Hump, Salt . catty	160 140	牛肩	肉
" Feet, . . . each	50 40	牛脚	肉
" Kidneys, . . .	80 70	牛腰	肉
" Tail, . . .	120 110	牛尾	肉
" Liver, . . . catty	100 90	牛肝	肉
" Tripe (undressed), catty	60 50	牛肚	肉
Olives' Head and Feet, set	600 500	牛仔頭脚	肉
Hams, American, . . . lb.	300 280	花旗火腿	肉
" Chinese, . . .	200 180	金華火腿	肉</